Purchase Agreement (GSPA) in the form of Limitation of Liability and RIL did not sign the GSPA. Therefore, NTPC filed a suit against M/s RIL in Bombay High Court on 20.12.2005 for specific performance of the contract. The matter is at present sub-judice.

As far as Gas supply for NTPC's existing Gas Based Stations is concerned, NTPC has agreed to take the gas as approved and allocated by the Empowered Group of Ministers (EGOM) at US$ 4.2/MMBTU except for its existing Kawas and Gandhar projects. NTPC has signed GSPA without prejudice to its suit in Bombay High Court against M/s RIL.

(c) and (d) The variable cost of power (at delivered price of gas of US $ 3.30 / MMBTU based on commodity price of US $ 2.34 / MMBTU) works out to be Rs.1.07/Kwh. The variable cost of power (at delivered price of US$ 6.67/MMBTU considering price of gas as US $ 4.20/MMBTU (land fall price) as fixed by Govt of India for KG D-6 gas) works out to be Rs.2.17/Kwh. The difference in variable cost of power works out to be Rs.1.10/kwh (Rs.2.17 -Rs.1.07/kwh). NTPC's tariff is determined by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC). As per the Regulation for fixing the Tariff under the Electricity Act 2003, the fuel cost is a pass-through to beneficiary States/UTs who in turn have realize this from the consumers.

Under-achievement of power capacity addition targets

†2748. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:
SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:
Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that plans have been formulated for additional power generation capacity under the five year plans to provide balanced pace to development in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the additional power generation capacity could not be achieved as per the target set in each of the five year plan from Eighth Five Year Plan to Eleventh Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction thereto and whether Government has identified the reasons for not achieving the targets and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Electricity Plans are formulated for additional capacity generation of power under national Five Year Plans and accelerated development of the power sector. The Electricity Act, 2003, requires the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) to prepare a National Electricity Plan once in five

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

years. It also provides for formulation of short term and perspective plans for the development of the electricity system and coordinating the activities of various planning agencies for the optimal utilization of resources to sub-serve the interests of the national economy. The latest National Electricity Plan has been prepared by the CEA for the 11th Plan and has been notified in 2007.

(c) and (d) The capacity addition target set in the 8th, 9th and 10th Five Year Plans could not be achieved. Planning Commission has fixed a capacity addition target of 78,700 MW during the llth Plan to meet the power requirement of the country. As per the latest assessment of the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), a total capacity addition of 62,374 MW is likely to be commissioned with a high level of certainty during the 11th Plan. In addition, projects totaling to 12,590 MW are being attempted for commissioning on best efforts basis in the 11th Plan.

Major reasons identified for non-achievement of the targets include delay in supplies/erection by suppliers/contractors; non-availability of gas; delay in award of works mainly in state sector; non-achievement of financial closure; delay in clearance/investment decision and geological uncertainty especially for hydro projects; and Resettlement and Rehabilitation(R&R) problems.

Clearance for Srinagar Hydro Power Projects

2749. SHRI R.C. SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has been mandated to take into account 'other public purposes' while granting techno-economic clearance to hydro-power projects;

(b) whether it is a fact that bathing and maintenance of natural dynamics of flow at ghats of Dev Prayag is a public purpose;

(c) whether it is a fact that CEA has not taken into account the impact of Srinagar project on dynamics of flow while granting techno-economic clearance to the Srinagar hydro-power project; and

(d) if so, what action his Ministry proposes to take for maintaining natural dynamics of flow at ghats of Dev Prayag?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Concurrence of Hydro Electric Schemes is accorded by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), keeping in view the requirements of Section 8 of the Electricity Act, 2003 in which technical aspects of scheme including aspect of other public purposes has been mentioned.

The Authority mainly examines technical aspects of the scheme and takes assistance of Central Water Commission (CWC), Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR), Geological Survey of India (GSI) etc. to ensure whether adequate studies have been made for optimal location of dam and other river works. The authority also consults State Govt or Central Government or other such Government agencies as deemed appropriate.